Apxious to Secure Favorable Legislation but Insist on Proper Safeguards.

THEIR VIEWS OF THE COMPROMISE PLAN

Senator Sherman' Will Make an Effort to Have the Secretary of the Treasury Authorized to Issue Bonds in

an Emergency.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 General expectation favors the passage of the democratic silver compromise. If the

democrats will unite on the amendment they can pass it. Whether it will receive any support from the repeal republicans is exceedingly doubtful. Several republicans have always believed compromise inevitable, but they have all insisted that any compromise continuing silver purchases should be accompanied with authority to accumulate gold by the sale of bonds.

Senator Manderson has steadily maintained the position that the issue of bonds or specific authority so to do in case of emergency, is essential to the restoration of public confidence and the maintenance of

The senators from the mining states will, of course, oppose the amendment, and they will have the support of Allen, Kyle and Peffer. Senator Teller says he will not, while opposing the measure, filibuster against its passage.

Efforts of Senator Sherman.

The republicans, led by Mr. Sherman, will doubtless make an effort to amend the bill by adding an additional section authorizing the sale of a specified amount of bonds at the discretion of the secretary of the treas-ury. If such an amendment be not made the proposed compromise will be almost as great a makeshift as the Sherman act. Under that act the silver bullion is paid for by treasury notes redeemable in coin, the notes being issued against the commercial value of the bullion. By the coinage of the value of the bullion. By the coinage of the seigniorage or the issue of treasury notes against it the measure of the security for these notes is reduced by about 40 per cent and its place is supplied by the act of the government, which consists of so much wind. The seigniorage is the difference between the price paid for the bullion and the coinage value.

Details of the Proposed Measure. The builion now held is worth its commercial value, but if the seigniorage be utilized in the manner proposed by the compromise, its declared value in the form of silver dollars would be increased by the difference be tween the mint value of the coin and the market value of the bullion. It is estimated that the mint value of the bullion now held is over \$50,000,000 in excess of the commercial value. The amendment proposes to inflate the bullion now held and the purchases that will be made until October 1, 1894, with conwill be made until October I, 1894, with congressional wind. The treasury notes being redeemable with gold, sound business principles and a proper regard for the public credit require that the secretary of the treasury should have authority to provide for their redemption in gold, and this can only be done by giving official discretion and authority to sell bonds.

Western Pensions.

Pensions granted, issue of October 9, were Nebraska: Original — Charles Willets, Stromsburg, Polk. Increase—Edward Yar-

Tou, Omaha, Douglas.

Iowa: Original—Calvin S. Gromstead, East Des Moines, Polk: Adner R. Barnes Marshalitown, Marshall. Increase—Clark Anderson, Elliott, Montgomery; Irving A. Stringham, Delaware, Delaware, Or widows, etc.—Catharine F. Hastings. sell, Lucas: Margaret Burckhart, Dedham. Carroll; Mary J. Miller, mother, Chapin, Franklin; Almina M. Buckner, Corwith,

South Dakota: Original-John Gingles, Alexandria, Hauson. PERRY S. HEATH.

WILL BE CONFINED TO SILVER. Time of the Senate for the Week to Be

Thus Employed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 .- The silver question will probably again this week occupy the attention of the senate to the exclusion of every other subject, unless it be some minor matter like the confirmation of presidential appointments. Even though the compromise bill be brought in tomorrow there is little prospect of concluding the consideration of the question before the latter part

of the week. E Senator Jones of Nevada, who has spoker already on three different days, announced last night that he would require parts of two or three days more for the conclusion of his remarks. Senator Teller also has on hand a speech which he began two or three weeks ago, which he would like to have an opportunity to conclude. There are probably others of the silver advocates who are similarly situated. They will be given an opportunity to present the matter pre-pared, even though the argument of the question shall be definitely settle t.

There will in all probability be man speeches in explanation of votes upon the mpromise, but these will be comparatively brief. There is a possibility that the com-promise may wait, though all the proba-bilities are in favor of its success. If it should fail the throttle will be thrown wide open again and no one can foretell what the week will bring forth. Such a state of affairs would be almost certain to force the senate into a flerce fight over the rules. It is probable that Senator Voorhees will make summing up speech during the week if the compromise amendment is introduced.

Compromisers Working Hard.

There has been nothing done today in the way of getting additional supporters to the compromise, but it is the intention of the ers of the movement to push the matter at once and secure sufficient signers to se cure favorable action. It is their hope to obtain the consent by telegram to have the names of some of the absentees attached to

Practically the banking and currency con mittee consists of seven democrats and six republicans. On the question of the repeal of the state bank tax the republicans, Messrs. Walker, Brosius, Russell and Johnson, inde-pendent, are all counted against the proposi-tion. Counted with them are Springer and Sperry. The democrats who are counted in favor of repeal are Messrs. Cox, Cobb of Missouri, Culberson, Cobb of Alabama, Warner, Black of Georgia, and Hall of Miss This leaves the committee eight and eight with Johnson of Ohio doubtful. The mer against repeal say that he is surely with them and the repealers claim him also in case they repeal certain clauses which he desires repealed.

House Forecast.

horoscope of events in the house this week will hinge upon the result of the effort to put through the compromise at the other end of the capitol. If the compromise should reach the house before the consideration of the bankruptcy will, which is made continuing order beginning tomorrow, is dis posed of, that order will be vacated to the end that prompt action may be had on the financial measure. It is not expected, how-ever, that the compromise bill will reach the house under the most favorable circumstances until the latter end of the wee stances until the latter end of the week. Unless it becomes appearent that there might be unreasonable delay in committee, the bill will be referred under the rules to the coinage, weights and measures committee. If there is a disposition to hold it there, a motion will be made to concur in the senate amendments when the bill is taken from the apenker's table.

The attitude of the republicans toward

POLICY OF THE REPUBLICANS the bill will be governed by the course of the republican senators. The silver democrats, the bill will be governed by the course of the republican senators. The silver democrats, too, except perhaps a few extremists, will follow the lead of their political brethren of the senate. In fact, no sort of doubt seems to exist about the house. It will pass, and pass with expedition, or any compromise that goes through the senate.

As to Other Measures.

The bankruptcy bill, unless the financial measure dislodges it, will probably occupy the entire week. Much opposition to this measure in its present form has been devel-oped. Messrs, Culberson and Bailey, demooped. Messrs Cuiberson and Balley, demo-crats, and William A. Stone, republican, of the committee which reported the bill, are among its opponents. Mr. Stone will open the fight against the bill tomorrow. Mr. Cuiberson says it must be amended in many particulars, while others say it can never

pass unless radical changes are made. One of these changes is the involuntary clause by which a man may be put through the bankruptcy court, even when it is not to his advantage or a majority of his creditors to take such action. Mr. Stone points out many defects in the bill which he says to the casual observer has not occurred. He is opposed to the oil on general principles. There have been three bankruptcy laws passed and all have been repealed. The longest maintained on the statute book was eleven years, the rest less than two years.

GRAND TRUNK WRECK FICTIMS.

Half of the Number Killed Will Not Be Identified.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 22.-Thirteen of the twenty-eight dead, as a result of the wreck here on the Grand Trunk Friday morning, have been identified. Albert Bradley, who had his leg amputated Friday, died tonight.

There are still twenty-two badly injured patients. Of these, Mrs. Vance, who has both legs cut off, cannot live.

Albert H. Bradley of Toronto, Ont., died here tonight. He was cashier in the Bank of Commerce in that city and his demise swells the number of deaths to twenty-eight. This afternoon, friends identified one of the burned bodies as that of the widow of Dr. Aldrich of Edwardsburg, Mich.

Of the twenty-seven bodies lying in the morgue here, only thirteen have been identified and the followin is a complete list:

MISS A. WORTHMAN of New York City.

MISS EVELYNE ALDRICH of Edwardsburg,

JAMES G. WORTHMAN, 12 years old of JAMES G. WORTHMAN, 12 years old of New York City. J. W. BEARDSLEE of Watkins, N. Y. WILLIAM HENRY of Greenwich, N. Y. EDWIN J. MAGOON of Watwick, N. Y. MRS. ALBERT BRADLEY of Sincoe, Ont. THOMAS R. STRINGER of Port Dover, Ont. FRANK H. SMITH of Fort Plain N. Y. CHARLES C. VAN DUSEN of Sprout Brook, N. Y.

MRS. C. C. VAN DUSEN of Sprout Brook, V. THOMAS A. M'GARVEY of London, Ont.

The remains of those named were all shipped home this afternoon accompanied by friends who came here to identify them. There are now fifteen unidentified bodies. The following are known to be a nong those burned to death, but cannot be identified: MRS. A. K. WARNER, of Brockport, N. Y. MRS. J. A. WOOD, Odessa, N. Y.

at least one-half of them, be buried in one lot in Oak Hill cemetery and a monument Governor Rich and State Commissioner Billings arrived here today to help conduct the investigation which will be heid to-

Wreck on the Fort Wayne, LIMA, O., Oct. 22 -- A bad wreck occurred on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road in a dense fog at Monroeville, west of this city, at an early hour this morning. The westbound vestibule train, No. 25 was running in several sections, and the second ville awaiting the arrival of the second sec tion of the eastbound passenger train No. 4. It was about 6 o'clock and the for hung so heavily that it was impossible to see farther than a few feet ahead of the engine. The westbound train was standing close to the switch and was in charge of Conductor Phipps and Engineer Doty on engine No. 190 The eastbound train was in charge of Con ductor Guinty and Engineer Cowen on en-

The train was late and was running at a good speed, but, owing to the fog and the en-gineer's inability to see where he was, Eugineer Cowen had commenced to slow up, as he thought it was about time for him to

Suddenly there loomed up in front of him an engire, and before he could jump they crashed into each other and were piled up in a wreck. Engineer Cowen was frightfull scalded and was taken from his engine by passengers who had escaped injury. Fire-man Dailey was caught and badly hurt. One of his legs was broken and it is thought he found lying near the track unconscious and suffering from wounds which may result fatally. The first car from the engine was fatally. The first car from the engine was not damaged, but those following were smashed and some of the passengers hurt, two seriously. They are: MRS. ANNA SMITH of North Jackson.

Miss Nertie Wilsonsor of Allegheny, Pa. The former had a bad cut on her head and s otherwise injured, while the latter is cut

On the westbound train the engineer and fireman escaped, but the tender of the en-gine, which was driven completely through the baggage car, caught Baggage Master Stevens and pinioned him under the debris, and, it is thought, fatally hurt him. The injured trainmen were sent to the hospital at Fort Wayne, lud. The wreck was cleared so that trains could pass in a few hours. The engines were badly damaged.

USED HIS REVOLVER FREELY. Harry Lacey of South Dakota Commits

Two Murders and Takes His Own Life. Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 22.- Specia Telegram to THE BEE. |-At 6 o'clock tonight Harry Lacey, a lawyer and real estate agent, shot and killed his wife, his mother in-law, Mrs. Lidia Bunker, and then wall ing out of the house, shot a pullet through his own brain.

A year ago Mrs. Lacey applied for a di

vorce, but the proceedings were dropped and Lacey and his wife were living together. The tragedy occurred in Mrs. Bunker's house, where Mrs. Lacey had gone for an afternoon visit. Lacey's two children witnessed the murders and suicide. terday settled up all his small bills.

LOST HIS MONEY AND LIFE. J. F. Knapp of Lincoln Commits Suicide in

Chicago. Cmcago, Oct. 22.- A man giving the name of J. F. Knapp and his residence Lincoln, Neb., reported to the police tonight that he had been robbed of \$1,200. Officers went to find the place or give any further infor mation. He was placed in a witness' cell to sober up, and strangled himself with his

Captured a Murderer. SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 22. - Alonzo Fresquez

of Dona Ana county, in 1888, threw his lariat, while on horseback, and caught a nan around the waist and dragged him ha a mile, inflicting injuries which proved fatal in a few days. Fresquez then fied to Mex-ico. He has just been captured and is in jail at Chihuahua. Governor Thoraton yes-terday authorized Sheriff Martin Lohman to proceed and bring the murderer back to Las Cruceis.

Movements of Ocean Steamers October 22. At Glasgow - Arrived -City of Rome, from At Havre-Arrived -La Gascogne, from

At Glasgow-Arrived-Ethiopia, New York.
At New York-Arrived-Furnesia, from

COMRADES IN CONSPIRACY

Grief Caused at a Dark Lantern Session by the Searchlight of Publicity.

DR. MERCER AND HIS POLITICAL PALS

List of Delegates to the Recent Caucus of Disgrantled Politicians-Kyner's Campaign Crutch-Prospects that the Doctor Will Soon Need One,

Amos "Juryfixer" Van Alstine and his select coterie of political pals were filled with grief yesterday morning, when they awoke to a realization that their secret convention of "citizens" had attracted outside attention through the columns of THE BEE and that their doings of the preceding even-

ing were known to the world. While the juryfixing Amos had been per ambulating about town during the business hours of Saturday, peddling the personal invitations that were relied upon to get the disgruntled ones together, he had been very careful to impress upon the invitees the necessity of keeping the program "dark," and when he finally had the satisfaction of gazing upon his chosen associates collectively, he was more than satisfied that the commendatory "well done," of his commanding general, Boss Twenty-eighter Broatch, would soon come his way.

Personnel of the Plotters. And it cannot be denied that it was an aggregation to awaken emotions of some kind in almost any human breast. Occuping a very prominent position was Jim Kyne ? fully togged out in his campaign costume for be it understood that Jim during the campaign, and Jim "after the ball is over," are two very different appearing individuals.

On ordinary occasions Kyner wears a wooden leg and manages to navigate with a scarcely discernable limp, but when there are votes to be procured, and when the franchised corporations of the city will be satisfied with nothing cise, Jim deftiy un-hitches his artificial underpinning and slides it under the bed, at the same time pulling out a well-worn crutch, and thus equipped he starts forth to hold a series of post-mortems on the pattle of Shiloh. was how it was Saturday night, and Jim caused his fellow-conspirators to suffer from five separate and distinct attacks of fever and ague, as he forcibly dragged them to the historic spot and compelled them to gaze on the fearful carnare. Then he hauled them over to the hospital and forced them to stand helplessly by while the surgeons were wielding their meat axes with superhuman strength in an endeavor to complete the work left undone by a cannon ball that had struck one of his legs

just after he had pulled the other out of the

way. Five times did Kyner force his auditors to undergo this fearful experience

before he was satisfied that they could be

"Anything to Beat Bemis."

trusted to do their duty as mapped out by

The suggestion has been made that all bodies unidentified today, and that will be

Then there was the father of Wallace J. Broatch, jr. Everyoody knows where he stands, and how he got there. He is a republican, for he said so himself; and he is going to defeat Mayor Bemis if he has to be a candidate himself in order to do it, and he said that, too. He has just returned from the big fair, where he had perfected several plans for secretly jabbing the harpoon into he republican nominee, and as he clasped Dr. Mercer's voluptuous fist in his two little ones, he laughed gleefully with that threeand-a-half-ounce-to-the-pound laugh of his in anticipation of the sweet revenge that he to have by standing the corpulent doctor in the middle the road, and forcing some of republican voters to go around block, trusting that they wouldn't get back to the polling place in time to vote. He reflectively remarked that he taught some folks a lesson something like a quartet of years ago, and he wanted it distinctly understood that he could stick his butcher knife into a man's back and turn it round with just as much grace and as little compunction now as he ever could.

The portly doctor had turned to speak to

some one else, but when he heard this he hurriedly faced again toward the speaker and did not again take his eyes off him until ie had backed entirely across the room. "Oh, I don't mean you doctor, I don't nean you," soothingly remarked the sire of reach the switch.

the sad young man who couldn't heip it.
"N-no, n-n-no, I know you don't, Wally, I know you don't. Te-he, Of course you don't. That's all right." But the docto hastily continued his retrograde movement until he collided with a billar with a force that augured liv for the long life of the

Winter of Discontent. There was Phil E. Winter, an individual who was lawfully born into this world and therefore has a right to be on earth. He has a friend, who has been heard to assert that Winter has also another valid excuse for living, but no proof was advanced in support of that assertion. Philip was chair man of the county convention, at which time he presided with such manifest un fairness and utter disregard of decency that he was severely criticised by members of his own faction. But what brought him into this meeting was the fact that he had made the city convention, when after the chair declared Mayor Bemis nominated unanimously he arose and protested against it, claiming that he had not voted for Bemis, and he was unwilling to give the nomine such advantage as might arise from a unant mous nomination. The convention say down on him with considerable vehemence, and he has been suffering in mind ever since, which made it a very easy matter for Broatch to induce him to enlist in the "Second Edition."

Entitled to Credentials. Another delegate was Jim Barnacle whos right to a seat was never questioned after he had announced his name. Still another was Sandy Knight, who achieved a full measure of fame during a recent caucus by stealing Charley Coon's nose and carrying it around and pinning it on the back of around and pinning it on the back of the owner's head, simply because Coon had punched Joe Redman in the eye. This defense of Redman, logether with a record as a Twenty-eighter that couldn't be printed on a perfecting press, made him eligible to a prominent place on the floor, and he noisily availed himself of all his privilence.

Joe Redman was there, and he made no bones of defending the right of a populist nominee for the city council to participate in the nomination of a "citizens" candidate for

A Study in Phrenology.

Ernest Stuht was there, and the two sec tions of his head—the small part that prompts him to be honest, and the capacious portion that has prevented him from turning over to the city central committee the mone that was placed in his custody as treasure

-were tied together with a carefully braided hair rope, as usual.

Other consistently patriotic partisans who were there were Van Lady, who wanted the nomination for city clerk and couldn't get it; M. G. Macleod, another candidate who was M. G. Macleod, another candidate who was turned down by the county convention; Sam Macleod, brother of the aforesaid; Jake Counsman, Ed Taylor, Dr. Hertzman, Hugh Meyers, Ernest Riall, A. Langren, ex-Police-man Cox, Billy Kelly, C. L. Chaffee, Editor Jaconson, A. R. Sauer, C. E. Haines, Louis Littlefield, Jake Haskell, Henry Ehrenpfort, Dwight Rustin and W. H. Allan.

True to His Colors. No sconer had George Munro indignantly walked out of the meeting, after learning that it was called for another purpose than the one that he had been led to believe. Sandy Knight spied Bob Livescy and at once moved that he be firedout. The motion was put, but before it could be announced the intruder had fled.

Mr. Bishop was then noticed in the room and was asked to declare whether he was

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1893.

for Bemis or against him. He said he was for the present major and was accordingly counted out of the pow-wow.

The gentlemen there assembled seemed to enjoy sport of this, kind, and were looking around for some one case to heave over the door, when the aspiring doctor thought they were looking at him a little too inquiringly and he promptly retired on his own motion. He needn't have taken it so seriously, for the patriots were simply wondering "how the patriots were simply wondering "how much he had with him."

Jim Kyner Called Down.

Then it was that Kyner began unfolding his military program, and there was no change in the program for some time. When it did come it was to tell how he was beaten in the city convention by "Rosewater's machinations and villainous abuse." He had started his stereoptyped roast of Rosewater, when some one asked if Rosewater was run-ning for mayor, or if the meeting was called to consider the question of an independent candidate. Then it was suggested that Mercer was the man

Chaffee declared that it would be throw-ing away votes to put Mercer in the field, as he would pull from Hascall and Bedford and elect Bemis, which was the very thing they did not want to do. And then Langren denounced Chaffee, whom he charged with attempting to "pull a hunterd dollar out of Mercer's coat tails, and he tried it more as six times." He insisted that Mercer was the man, for he had known

him "sic car." Chasing Rainbows.

Then Abraham Rubitin Sauer made his "God and morality" plea, getting Ike Has-call and Sodom and Gomorrah fearfully tangled up with each other. Sam Macleod, who, by the way, is an individual who dares to make promises the very thought of which would throw the original "Macleod of Dare" into a trance, then took the floor, and said that he had carefully canvassed the situa-tiog, and he could promise 1,700 church mem-bers' votes for Mercer. Ed Taylor said the Union Pacific shops would be a solid "danks"

for Mercer. Sandy Knight seemed to think that he was losing prestige, so he promised the solid support of the Fifth ward for Mercer, which constrained Colonel Kyner to remark that he would take care of the Fifth ward and the east bottoms without any interference or as-

sistance.

Jack Haskell promised the united support of the whole street sprinkling gang. This crowd numbers eight votes. Henry Ehrenpfort, whom the people of Omaha know to their grief as the nonassessor of the First ward, divided his time with himself. He made night speeches all of which self. He made eight speeches, all of which vere alike. He promised the solid support of the First ward to Mercer. Any man who could not promise the solid support of at least one ward had no business on that floor.

Jacobson's Open Boast, Editor Jacobson was burdened with the responsibility resting upon him, and he hastened to divulge the secret that the entire Swedish voting population of the city, entire Swedish voting uppulation of the city, numbering 3.642, was waiting just without the door, anxiously watching for his appearance to tell them 'the result of the meeting and incidentally how to vote. He declared that they would ail vote as he said, but he wanted it understood that in order to successfully carry it out it would be necessary to start a daily Swedish paper, and he would need a little financial encouragement. He said that he lived in Brooklyn once upon He said that he lived in Brooklyn once upon a time and his office was the headquarters of all the republicans in that city. He wanted Boyd's theater rented every even-ing from now until election in order that the situation could be thoroughly shown to the Sweatsh voters and he also wanted to know "who is going to put up the stuff for al

The damp chill that settled over the meeting came like the fall of a hod full of brick-layers mud from the top of a five-story building to the slagolithic sidewalk below. There were several there who wanted an answer to that question, although they had not pos-sessed the nerve to ask it themselves. "Dr. Mercer," finally whispered a delegate, in a half frightened, wholly hopeful tone, and the chair at once dispatched a committee consisting of Counsman, Kyner and Van Alstine in search of the doctor,

with instructions to bring him into the meetdead or alive. The trio went joyously on their mission like a dog with a tin can tied to his tail. knowing that if there was to be any recom-pense for the sins and sorrows of this life it was at the other end of the line, and they brought back the doctor with them, very

Sam Macleod renewed his promise of 1. votes, and introduced his brother, who had made a canvass of the same churches covered by Sam. He found several votes that had gotten away from Sam, and he was ready to promise 2,000 votes as the offer-ing of the Macleod contingent.

Flickering of a Faded Star.

Ex-Policemen Cox, who lacked eighty-one votes in a convention of 160 delegates of se-curing the nomination for sheriff, said he had 712 friends as the result of an energetic canvass, and he promised every one of them for Mercer.

Joe Redman appeared at the door, but a wink from the left headlight of Van Alstine warned him that it was not time for him to a ppear, and he quietly slid out again.

And then Dr. Mercer stood up and formally accepted the no nination for mayor. Mind you, it had not been tendered him, but he was afraid that it had come about as near as it was coming, and he hastened to leap across the intervening space with an agility that for a man of his years and avoirdupois was something wonderful. The nomination saw him coming and started to un, but the doctor was a little too swift for it. He caught it by the hind leg and threw it flat on its back, and before it really knew

what was the matter he was sitting astride it with a pressure of several pounds to the square inch. Discussed the Purity of the Ballot.

He spoke of the purity of the ballot and the resources of Omaha, and discussed the advisability of placing a citizens' candidate for mayor in the field. He did object to it in the least, now that for mayor in the field. He did object to it in the least, now that it had been settled that he was to be that candidate. He said he had \$200,000 of his own money which he would put into public buildings, and he knew that with him in the mayor's chair the city would experience no difficulty whatever in obtaining all the money it needed to pish public work in all its branches. And then came tears. They its branches. And then came tears. were the genuine article, real, wet, bring tears, and the doctor sobbed and cried as if his heart would break—in case he wasn't elected. Kyner rushed up and shook his hand, and told him that he was doing it in fican city convention that he would be a republican after the convention as well as before it, no matter what the result might be, he didn't want anybody to understand that he had promised to support Bemis, or that he would now support Bemis. Prospects of a Long Leg.

This tickled Broatch immensely, and when

This tickled Broatch immensely, and when the doctor sat down he went over and congratulated the candidate, as did a number of others who had set their hearts on a candidate with an elastic nother limb.

Jacobson wanted to know what Mercer had to promise the Bwedes, when Sandy Knight interrupted with, "Here, you shut up. I'm on the touching committee myself, and don't you try to hog it."

The Hascall men in the room had not given up trying to make him the "citizens" nominee, although Mercer had accepted the nomination that had not been tendered him. Sauer was working hard for Hascall, and he took Knight over in the corner and told the latter that he was working against himself, to which Sandy replied, "H—I, your man hain't got he stoff. Why don't you come over and help us put up a man who has!"

has!"
The argument was unanswerable, and Sauer saw that he might as well give up the fight first as last.

Several of the Hascali men clamored for recognition, but Winter was oblivious of their presence whenever a Mercer man wanted the floor, which was nearly all the Kyner again declared for Mercer, and so

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE

ALL THE POWERS OF EUROPE THERE

Many Thousands Join in the Cortage of the Great Captain and Statesman.

IN MACMAHON'S LAST MARCH

Germany, Italy and England Have Their

Armies Represented by High Officers-Political Significance of a National Faueral-The Russians,

[Conyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Oct. 22 - | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Paris has seen today one of the most splenaid and imposing ceremonies she has ever witnessed in the whole of her long history. The obsequies of the late Marshal MacMahon have surpassed all that was expected. One hundred and twenty thousand persons marched from the Madeline to the Invalides, through the Champs Elysee, forming the last escort to the great French soldier.

The funeral cortege was marvelous. All the great bodies of the state were represented and the whole army of Paris was present. Every point of vantage, even the branches of the trees, along the route was occupied. Behind the coffin walked repre sentatives of all the powers of Europe in full uniform. The most striking of these were five German officers of high rank, whose martial bearing and superb uniforms astounded the crowd of spectators.

No Hostility Shown. Not a hostile shout was heard as they passed through the immense crowd. Three Italian officers were received in the same

way and the English officers passed without attracting any notice. All the Russian officers walked in a compact body headed by Admiral Avelan, and they were saluted by the crowd, who, while remaining silent, uncovered as they crossed.

The immense wreath of palms sent by the kaiser, the great wreath of flowers tied by ribbons of the Italian colors sent by King Humbert and the wreaths sent by Queen Victoria and the prince of Wales attracted much attention. There was much fear that the gift of the

German emperor and the presence of Italian officers might draw expressions of antipathy from the Parisian populace, but they remained perfectly calm and showed political tact which deserves all praise.

Equilibrium Re-Established.

The manifestation of today will certainly have a pacific influence. The homage paid by all the military nations of Europe to the French army has filled the French nation with a feeling of gratification and it also proves the po-litical importance of the Russian visit. If they had not come to Paris Germany and Italy would not have sent representatives of their army to the funeral of Mac-Mahon. France and Russia, united, inspire the world with respect, re-establish the balance of Europe and assure peace. Such are the impressions of the hour. Let us hope

that the future will confirm them. Tomorrow the fete populace will take place and there will be a general illumination of the city. On Tuesday we will have the gala performance at the Opera. Then the Russians will take their departure.

JACQUES ST. CERE 'MID POMP OF PEACE AND WAR. Remains of Marshal MacMahon Consigned to the Tomp.

Paris, Oct. 22.-Amid all the pomp of peace and war the remains of Marshal Mac-Mahon, ex-president of France and duke of Magenta, were conveyed to the Church La Madeline, across the river Seine to the Hotel des invalides, there to rest until the great reveille is sounded by the trumpeters The body of the last but one of the marshals of France reached this city from Mont Cresson last night, as already telegraphed to the Associated press and was conveyed to the Church La Madeline, which historic building is situated half way between the Place de Opera and Champs Elysee. The modest hearse bearing the expresident's remains was followed from the railroad station by two old servants of the lead soldier, who carried the marshal's baton, decorations and other insignia of the marshal of France, displayed on black veivel cushions, and the little cortege was re spectfully saluted by the crowds of merry akers flocking the streeks in consequent of the festivities prepared in honor of the

Russian sailors. Thousands Flocked to the Scene.

By 9 o'clock this morning the Place de la concorde, the Rue Royale, the Quai d'Orsay boulevard, la Tour Mandbourg and all other streets and boulevards leading to La Madeline and the Hotel des Invalides, the restin place in life and in death of the veterans of France, were crowded with people anxious o see the funeral of Marshal MacMaho The Church La Madeline, or the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, commenced in 1777 and finished in 1852, was draped in mourning bands, presenting a peculiarly sad appearance amidst so much fets decoration in its immediate neighborhood. It is true that along the route followed by the funeral procession there were many emblems of mourning displayed, especially in the draping of tri-color flags, which were displayed windows on the streets leading from La Madeline to the Hotel des Invalides.

The Church La Madeline, it may be added, is built entirely of stone, is surrounded by a large number of Corinthian columns and has no windows. It is led up to by some of the best streets in Paris, including the famous Boulevard des la Madeline

Preparations for the Ceremony.

The coffin, covered with its black pal! ecorated with silver stars and having the marshal's chapeau and sword, as well as the two black velvet cushions studded with the various decorations the dead soldier had received during life, including the Russian Order of St. Andrews, the Golden Fleece of Spain, the Legion of Honor, etc., was borne at 9:30 a.m. from the front of the main altar where it had rested all night and was placed upon a catafalque beneath the grand portice of the La Madeline. The front of the church where the remains of the ex-president were placed in state, faces the Rue Royale, which leads from the

church to the Place de la Concorde and by the Ponce de Concerde across the Seine to the Hotel des Invalides.
In front of La Madeline the coffin of the famous soldier and ex-president was viewed by vast crowds. Tapers were placed around the bier and the whole was surrounded by a military guard of honor, which drew up be-fore La Madeline shortly before the coffin was removed from the front of the altar to

Piaced Amid Pillows of Flowers.

When the guard of honor had cleared the necessary space in front of the bier, count-less wreaths and pillars of flowers were placed upon and around the casket containing the body. Among the floral offerings was one beautiful display of liles and roses sent by Queen Victoria and inscribed with the words 'Regrets and Profound Sym-

The prince of Wales sent a handsome pil-low of tea roses and chrysanthemums in-scribed "A Tribute of Admiration for an Il-lustrious Soldier."

The floral offering which attracted the most attention was sent by Emperor Wil-liam of Germany and was composed of violets

and illacs with a large palm leaf, in the

center of which was worked the letter "W" and the imperial crown.

The floral tribute of the Russians was surmounted by a laurel crown, to which was at-

tached a broad white silk ribbon, upon which was embroidered Russian Mediter ranean Squadron."

King Humbert of Italy, the city of Milan and a number of Italian officers sent beautiful wreaths of flowers to be placed upon the casket containing the remains of the famous

But the largest of all was the offering of the French army. It was composed of roses, heliotropes, margerites and carnations. Along the Line of March.

Shortly before half past 10 o'clock the route leading from the Church La Madeline to the Hotel des Invalides had been lined to the Hotel des Invalides had been lined with troops, which kept the road clear for the bassage of the hearse. At 10:30 General Bolosdeffre, chief of the general staff of the French army, and General Saussier, the general in command of the Paris garrison, arrived in front of La Madeline, followed by the attaches of the imperial embassy. All were in brilliant uniforms, and the two generals were executed by bussages and draggers. deneral Botelant uniforms, and the two generals were escorted by hussars and dragoons.

General Botesdeffre, followed by General Saussier and the German attaches, quietly ascended the steps and took the positions which had been assigned to them around the hearse. Soon after the French generals and German officers had reached La Madeline

niral Avelian, also arrived at the church in full dress uniform. The arrival of the Russians caused a commotion among the people assembled, and it was easy to be seen that it needed but a starting signal to have raised one of those outbursts of cheering which are now so familiar to the czar's sailors when they make their appearance in the streets of Paris. The Russians were saluted by the representatives of the French army and by the German attaches.

the Russian visiting officers, headed by Ad-

The next party to arrive was that of the marquis of Dufferin, the British ambassador, who was followed by all the other members of the diplomatic corps who joined the brilliant group of officers around the dead soldier's casket, forming a scene which was singularly imposing.

Speciators Covered the Housetops.

The streets were packed with people, white all the windows and balconies were filled with people, and every available housetop was covered with spectators. Shortly after 11:20 the sharp notes of a military bugic gave the signal that the funeral cortege was ready to take the body of Marshal MacMahon to its last resting place. The troops, like a magnificent piece of clockwork, presented arms. A group of priests preceded by altar boys bearing candles be-hind a tail cross of gold, were seen to descend the steps and march slowly toward the Place de la Concorde. Behind the priests

Place de la Concorde. Behind the priests came the coffin, borne upon the shoulders of a number of noncommissioned officers.

Siowly and solemnly was the body carried down the steps and toward the Rue Royale, followed by the representatives of President Carnot, the senate, Chamber of Deputies and the diplomatic corps. The latter was headed by the Italian and German ambassadors. Then came the representatives of sadors. Then came the representatives of the prince of Wales, King Humbert of Italy and others.

Admiral Avelan walked with the diplo-matic corps and the other Russian officers were at the head of the delegation representing the French army. The latter por tion of the procession included ficers from every branch of the army. The large numbers of members of the Chamber of Deputies and civic bodies, including the Italian colony in Paris, with the male spectators, stood barehended

with the male spectators, stood bareheaded as the funeral procession passed down the Rue Royale and made its way toward the Hotel des Invalides.

The head of the funeral procession reached the hotel at 1 p. m. and the body was carried to the chapel, which was richly decorated with black and silver draperies, where it was received by Cardinal Pichard, archbishop of Paris, who officiated at the last religious ceremonies over the dead, which lasted fully one hour.

lasted fully one hour. Deeds of the Honored Dead. At the conclusion of the religious services,

the coffin was conveyed to the court of honor which is enclosed with areades adorned with paintings and representing scenes from the time of Charlemagne, St. Louis, Louis XIV and Napoleon I. While the body was in the court M. Dupuy, minister of public works, delivered a surring oration over the remains of the deceased M. Dupuy, during the course of his re marks, sketched the career of Marshal Mac

Mahon, and declared that he exercised the powers entrusted to him with loyal trust but he laid them aside with exemplary dignity. Continuing M. Dupuy said that the dead marshal respected the national will during his term as chief officer of the French republic and had sho be not only a good but a great Frenchman.

"This is why," added M. Dupuy, "his bier is now surrounded by every mark of esteem and sorrow from foreign sovereigns, which, whether they are under allied flags or op-positing flags, learned to appreciate, es-pecially on battlefields, the worth and loyalty of Marshal MacMahon.
"In laying the remains of Marshal Mac

Mahea among the brave and good men whose bodies are already in repose there, they prove to the friends and guests of the re public that they knew how to preserve the mages dear to the fatherland." General Louisellion, minister of war, fol-

lowed in an oration in which he dwelt upon Marshal MacMahon's honorable character and illustrious career and bade his old com-rade-in-arms adieu in the name of the French army.

Impressive Scenes Witnessed. A most impressive march past the troops at the Hotel des Invalides followed. The members of the diplomatic corps witnessed the soldiers defile from a position which they took upon the right side of the entrance to the esplanade and the Russian sailors witnessed the same ceremony from the left side of the entrance.

After this last ceremony and last tribute of espect on the part of the military authorties, the casket containing the body of Marshal MacMahon was slowly borne to the vault reserved for marshals of France, which is situated beneath the chapel Marshal MacMahon's son and about fifty

of the most prominent officers present took part in this last ceremony.

When all the ceremonies were completed Marshal Canrobert was presented with the remnants of two flags by veterans whose regiments had carried them in the Crimean campaign with Marshal Canrobert in every place where they had served during that famous campaign. Marshal Canrobert throughout the funeral ceremonies was the object of respectful salutations from all

classes of Frenchmen and foreigners.

After leaving, the Russian officers were not much noticed by the crowds, but on re turning to the Military club, they received the usual ovation. The German ambassador and the other prominent representatives of Emperor William present were unable to find carriages at the conclusion of the cere

monies at the Hotel des Invalides.

Marshal Canrobert, addressing the curate
of Magenta, after the funeral of Marshal MacMahon, said: "When you return to Italy tell the Italians that Canrobert, before his eyes close forever, wishes to see Italy and France march hand in hand, as they did at Magenta and Solferino. Dynamiters Will Not Be Released.

London, Oct. 22.-In a speech delivered in Fifeshire last night by Home Secretary As quith he referred to the Irish dynamiters now in prison and said that he had arrived at the decision that they had been fairly convicted, and it would not be right to extend towards them any further considera-tion than shown toward that class of con-

Demonstration of Parnellites. DUBLIN, Oct. 22 -- A big Parnellite deminstration was held here today. The meeting advocated a policy of hostility against members of the McCarthylte party, who it is claimed, bargained with the liberals to postpone home rule agitation in Parliame nt. to defer the release of Irishmen now in Engish prisons serving sentences as dynamiters

[CONT. UED ON SECOND PAGE]

WHITE CAPS AT OSCEOLA

W. C. T. U. of that City Said to Have Adopted Radical Measures.

FLUGGED SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES

One Girl Alleged to Have Been Rendered Insensible While Others Escape Minus Their Clothing Rumors of the Details.

STROMSBURG, Neb., Oct. 22.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A large and well developed sensation broke loose last evening in the neighboring town of Osceola. It is reported here that the Women's Christian Temperance union members organized themselves into a "white cap" society for the express purpose of chastising several resident young ladies whose reputation for

chastity is not above reproach. Last night between 7 and 8 o'clock, by use of decoys, the white caps succeeded in entrapping their victims, and according to the best information one of the victims was flogged into insensibility, while two others escaped with their cothing torn from their persons and somewhat bruised. Eleven of the perpetrators were racognized and at once arrested. Some of them are out on bail and others are in jail. Their trial is set for 10 o'clock tomorrow.

THEY SAW THE ELEPHANT.

Indiana Women Look at the Seamy Side of Li'e on the Levee in Chicago. Chicago, Oct. 22.—Seven members of the Women's Christian Temperance union congress, which closed its session Saturday night, will carry away from Chicago a knowledge of its darker side, which will no doubt become the foundation of many addresses in advocacy of social purity and temperance. The experience which the crusaders gained was found in a series of "slumming" tours, under police protection, through the "Levee" district of Chicago. through the "Levee" district of Chicago.

The party comprised the following well known members of the Indiana Women's Christian Temperance union: Miss Mollie Hay of Indianapolis; Mrs. E. L. Calkins of South Bend, vice president of the state union; Mrs. Ella Moore of Lakeville, Mrs. Emily Tompkins of Elkhart, Mrs. Addie Fields of Indianapolis, Miss Leonora Ayers of Indianapolis, Mrs. L. Mondenhall of Richmond, Mrs. Gertrude Fulton of Richmond, They were escorted by two detectives

They were escorted by two detectives from the central station, and Charles L. Stevens of the "Levee" and R. S. Fulton of Richmond, Ind. The party met at the Harrison street station this morning and at once rison street station this morning and at once started to visit the most notorious dives. At the first place they were denied admission, because too many people were there already, but received an invitation to come again and they would be shown through the place. At one place all the men save one fled the place. This man was drunk and insisted on having a dance with one of the missionaries. He was finally squetched by missionaries. He was finally squeiched by one of the officers. The trip occupies three hours and at its close Miss Hay, who hardone missionary work in the slums before,

said:

"I have been through every part of New York and have seen life in its worst forms. This does not compare with what there is there. This is bad enough, however.

"It was an experience which the ladies who were with me will never forget and from which some of them will not recover for some time. Not that they were made ill, but the shock they received on beholding such scenes of vice was very distressing to

such scenes of vice was very distressing to the ladies today, and on inquiring as to how the rest were, I received the answer that few of them had slept at all last night." The information gained will enable the ladies to conduct the warfare against the evils of vice and intemperance.

The tour of the Women's Christian Tem-perance union throughout dark districts of

Chicago was made known to Lady Somerset, vice president at large.
"I know nothing of the expedition up to this time," said she, "although I am not sur-prised at least. While I cannot be certain in the matter. I think the women who un the expedition acted upon their

"Such an investigation as this should be recognized by the union, but I am sure that it was not authorized by the body,'

personal desires.

NAVAL BATTLE PROBABLE. Insurgents' Warship Likely to Attack Peixoto's Vessels at Montevideo. Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.1 Montevideo, Uruguay (via Galveston Tex.), Oct. 22.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-It is probable that one of the chief naval engagements of the Brazilian revolution will be fought off the coast of Uruguay. Admiral Mello ordered the cruiser, Republica, to sail from Santos for Montevideo and she arrived today. The cruiser and all on board were quarantined and will be kept there for two days. It is believed here that her object is to attack the Tiradentes as soon as the latter leaves the dock. When the news of the professions of allegiance to Peixoto of the officers and crew of the Tiradentes reached Mello, he ordered the Republica to Montevideo to prevent the Tiradentes reaching Rio de Janeiro. The machinery, which had been removed from the Tiradentes so as to render her useless in case the insurgents captured her while in dock here, has been replaced and she is now ready to sail. Ad-

and she is manned by 100 government soldiers sent here from Rio. Were Afraid of an Attack.

miral Goncaloes has been placed in command

They arrived recently on the steamers Desterro and Sautos and were quarantined. Both were released today.

On the arrival of the cruiser Republica they steamed close into the harbor for safety. Both are now anchored near the city. It is hoped by Goncaloes and his officers that the government of Uruguay will protect them and prevent any violation of international law through an attack by the rebel cruiser. It is believed here that the Republica, which is well manned and equipped, can easily defeat the Tiradentes.

Letters have been received from Toulon in which it is stated that the officers and crew of the Brazilian crisuer Riachaelo, stationed there, refuse to obey orders from Peixoto. They reaffirm their allegance to the cause of Admiral Mello and his adherents.

Trouble in the Argentine. BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 22. - The murder of settlers by insurgent bands in the province of Santa Fe continues and in consequence a state of terror exists. Many of the colonists

are leaving the province.

Sentor Lucius Lopez will probably succeed
Minister of Justice Costa. The latter will
probably resume charge of the department
of foreign affairs. A special dispatch just received from Rio de Jaueiro confirms the report that the Brazilian commissioner, Riachuelo, has joined the rebel fleet under command of Admiral Mello.

In the Yellow Fever Camp.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 22.-At the yellow fever camp one white and fourteen negroes comprise the new cases today. No deaths are reported for the day. The weather is growing more favorable.